AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, lines 4-9 with the following paragraph.

Figure 2 is a graph showing ~~they~~ the type of metal deposit at specific current densities for a conventional electroplating bath.

Figure 3 is a graph showing ~~they~~ the type of metal deposit at specific current densities for other conventional electroplating baths.

Figure 4 is a graph showing ~~they~~ the type of metal deposit at specific current densities for electroplating baths used in accordance with the present invention.

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, line 5 with the following paragraph.

The electroplating bath is typically an aqueous solution. In addition to water, the electroplating bath (or the ~~catholtye~~ catholyte and anolyte if a separator is employed) may optionally contain one or more co-solvents. Such co-solvents include water-miscible solvents such as alcohols, glycols, alkoxy alkanols, ketones, and various other aprotic solvents. Specific examples of co-solvents include methanol, ethanol, propanol, ethylene glycol, 2-ethoxy ethanol, acetone, dimethyl formamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, acetonitrile, and the like.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, line 8 with the following paragraph.

Examples of nickel, cobalt, and boron salts and boron containing compounds include nickel acetate, nickel acetylacetonate, nickel ethylhexanoate, nickel carbonate, nickel formate, nickel nitrate, nickel oxalate, nickel sulfate, nickel sulfamate, nickel sulfide, nickel chloride, nickel fluoride, nickel iodide, nickel bromide, nickel oxide, nickel tetrafluoroborate, nickel phosphide, cobalt acetate, cobalt acetylacetonate, cobalt ethylhexanoate, cobalt carbonate, cobalt nitrate, cobalt oxalate, cobalt sulfate, cobalt chloride, cobalt fluoride, cobalt hydroxide, cobalt iodide, cobalt bromide, cobalt oxide,

cobalt boride, cobalt tetrafluoroborate, boron nitride, boron trichloride, boron trifluoride, boron triiodide, boron tribromide, boron oxide, boron phosphate, dimethylamine borane, morpholine borane, dimethylamino borane, ~~dimethylsufide~~ dimethylsulfide borane, t-butylamine borane, ammonia borane, N,N-diethylaniline borane, diphenylphosphine borane, dimethylaminopyridine borane, ethylmorpholine borane, methylmorpholine borane, 2,6-lutidine borane, morpholine borane, oxathiane borane, phenylmorpholine borane, pyridine borane, tetrahydrofuran borane, tributylphosphine borane, ~~triethylamin~~ triethylamine borane, trimethylamine borane, borax, and hydrates thereof.

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, line 17 with the following paragraph.

In one embodiment, the ternary alloy electroplating baths contain an effective amount of at least one sulfur containing brightener to improve the quality of the alloy deposit. Improvements in the alloy deposit include improving such characteristics such as one or more of the brightness of the deposited alloy, the luster of the deposited alloy, the levelness of the deposited alloy, the hardness of the deposited alloy, the reflectivity of the deposited alloy, and the similarity in appearance to a high quality chromium deposit. General examples of sulfur containing brighteners include sulfinic acids, sulfonic acids, aromatic sulfonates, aromatic ~~sullfinates~~ sulfinates, sulfonamides, sulfonimides, sulfimides, sulfo-betaines, and the water-soluble salts of these materials. Examples sulfur containing brighteners include the alkyl naphthalene and benzene sulfonic acids, the benzene and naphthalene di- and trisulfonic acids, benzene and naphthalene sulfonamides, and sulfonimides such as saccharin, vinyl and allyl sulfonamides and sulfonic acids.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, line 13 with the following paragraph.

In another embodiment, the ternary alloy electroplating baths contain an effective amount of at least one organic brightener to improve the quality of the alloy deposit.

General examples of organic brighteners include acetylenic alcohols, ethylenic alcohols, acetylenic amines, acetylenic esters, acetylenic sulfonic acids and sulfonates, alkoxylated acetylenic alcohols such as ethoxylated and propoxylated acetylenic alcohols, acetylenic carboxylic acids such as ~~3-(2-propynoxy)-2-propenoic~~ 3-(2-propynyloxy)-2-propenoic acid, coumarins, aldehydes, compounds containing the C≡N linkage, and ~~N-hetercyclics~~ heterocyclics.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, line 21 with the following paragraph.

Specific examples of organic brighteners include ethoxylated butynediol; 2-butyne-1,4-diol; propargyl alcohol; thiodipropionitrile; ethoxylated propargyl alcohol; hydroxyethyl propynyl ether; beta-hydroxypropyl, propynyl ether; ~~gamma-propynoxy, gamma-propynoxy~~ gamma-propynyloxy, bis-beta-hydroxyethyl ether 2-butyn-1,4-diol; bis-beta-hydroxypropyl ether 2-butyn-1,4-diol; 1,4-di-(beta-hydroxyethoxy)-2-butyne; 1,4-di-(beta-hydroxy-gamma-chloropropoxy)-2-butyne; 1,4-di-(beta-gamma-epoxypropoxy)-2-butyne; 1,4-di-(beta-hydroxy-gamma-butenoxy)-2-butyne; 1,4-di-(2'-hydroxy-4'-oxa-6'-heptenoxy)-2-butyne; N-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl)-pyridinium chloride; 2,4,6-trimethyl N-propargyl pyridinium bromide; N-allylquinaldinium bromide; 2-methyl-3-butyn-2-ol; N-allypyridinium bromide; N-allylisoquinaldine bromide; 1-(beta-hydroxyethoxy)-2-propyne; 1-(beta-hydroxypropoxy)-2-propyne; phenosafranin; and fuchsin. Many acetylenic derivatives that may be employed as organic brighteners in the ternary alloy electroplating baths include those described in the U.S. Patents 3,133,006; 3,140,988; 3,152,975; 3,160,574; 3,170,853; 3,305,462; 3,366,557; 3,699,016; 3,378,470; 3,502,550; 3,515,652; 3,711,384; 3,719,568; 3,723,260; 3,759,803; 3,795,592; 3,860,638; 3,862,019; 3,844,773; 3,898,138; 3,907,876; 3,969,198; 4,036,709; 4,054,495; 4,062,738; and 4,421,611, which are hereby incorporated by reference.